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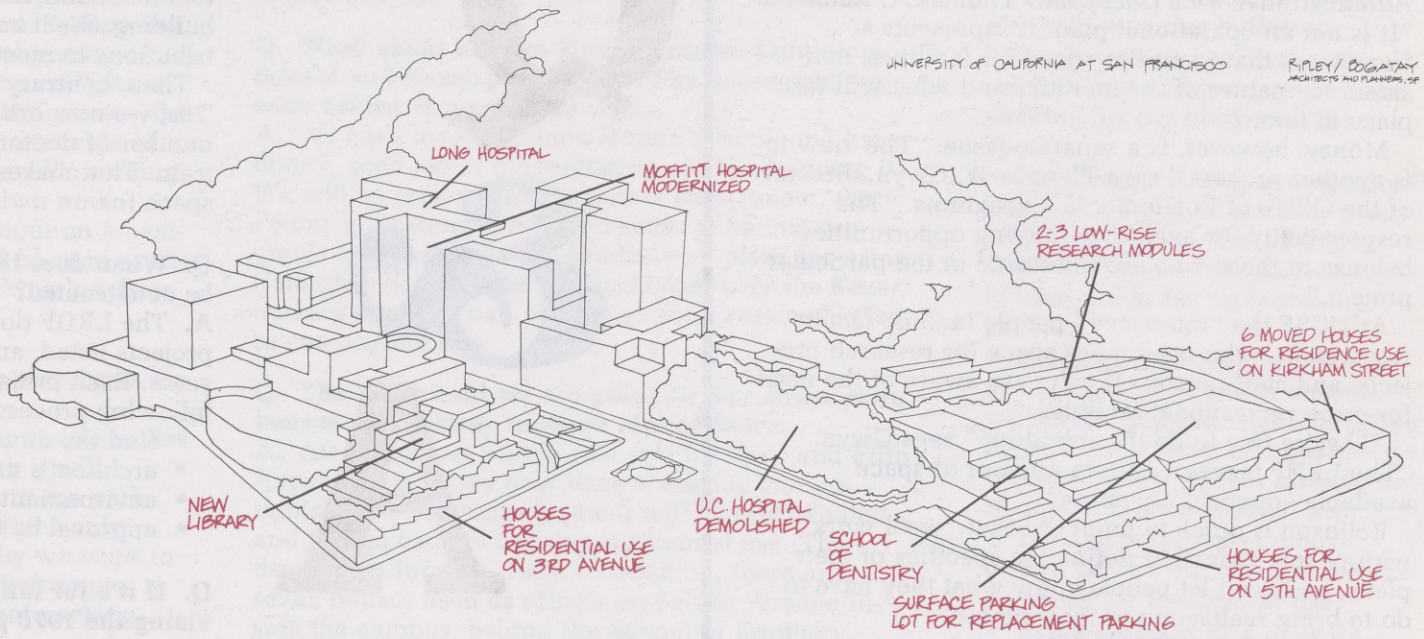
Long Range Development

A Plan for the '80s


UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN FRANCISCO
RIPLEY/BOGATAY
ARCHITECTS AND PLANNERS, SF
LONG HOSPITAL
MOFFITT HOSPITAL MODERNIZED
2-3 LOW-RISE RESEARCH MODULES
6 MOVED HOUSES FOR RESIDENCE USE ON KIRKHAM STREET
NEW LIBRARY
HOUSES FOR RESIDENTIAL USE ON 3RD AVENUE
U.C. HOSPITAL DEMOLISHED
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY
SURFACE PARKING LOT FOR REPLACEMENT PARKING
HOUSES FOR RESIDENTIAL USE ON 5TH AVENUE

LRDP DRAFT PROPOSAL WITH MODIFICATIONS

by Jini Kilgore Robinson

We remember the '70s as a time when terms such as "awareness," "communication" and "responsiveness" took on new meaning. All over the country large and small institutions, both public and private, were making efforts to reach out to their neighbors, particularly those neighbors who inhabited the immediate surroundings and formed the communities in which the institutions were located.

The outreach efforts made the institutions aware of some needed "in-reach" to include their internal communities. At large universities like UC-San Francisco, this meant responsiveness to the immediate neighborhood, to the larger body of citizens who benefit from what is done here and to our own students, faculty and staff.

"Responsiveness" never occurs in a vacuum, and this was a truth UCSF experienced. The neighbors were troubled by what they viewed as the encroachment of the campus on their neighborhood. There were too many cars coming to UCSF and not enough parking places for residents and their guests.

Neighborhood housing stock was being taken over by the University. There were plans for buildings that would obstruct the view of Mount Sutro. It seemed that the sprawling campus would have no beginning and no end.

UCSF needed to sit down at the table with its neighbors and hear their concerns, express its needs for growth and establish a relationship that would endure the changing demands of the future. That is what happened. In 1976, a Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) was drafted and approved by the UC Regents. As part of a compromise agreement, the campus committed itself to:

- Fifty-eight acres of Mount Sutro designated for permanent open space.
- Permanent campus boundaries established.
- Structures within the campus limited to 3.55 million gross square feet.
- No more expansion by purchase or condemnation or gift of any property or lease of private residential property in the environs. Public property was excluded.
- Transportation study and program to relieve parking and traffic congestion.
- Population on campus to level off.
- Two community outreach dental clinics established off campus.

It was as a result of this compromise agreement in 1976 that the campus was able to proceed with completion of its new School of Dentistry building, the construction of the new Long Hospital and modernization of Moffitt—to create a consolidated hospital facility to serve the teaching needs of the campus and the clinical needs of its patients.

Unfinished business in the 1976 LRDP was the construction of a third 15-story research tower behind HSW and HSE, an addition to Langley Porter and the replacement of UC Hospital with a small administrative building and open space leading into the Mount Sutro forest.

But changing academic needs and drastically different funding opportunities have made some of these plans obsolete.

The 1982 draft LRDP restudy was undertaken more than a year ago, in order to ascertain just where the campus future lies in the 1980s, and what building or relocation plans are required to meet those changing needs.

So far, the draft of the 1982 LRDP—with modifications in response to community and campus concerns and desires—calls for replacement of the 15-story research tower with the construction of a new library and academic support building located below Parnassus, west of Millberry Union, and construction of two or three low-rise research modular buildings behind UC Hospital; a surface parking lot behind the School of Dentistry not to exceed 261 places, which would take care of some of the parking lost in construction, plus a study of parking needs and possibilities to take care of further replacement when the library is built; beautification of the campus by creation of wind-screened plazas, planting trees and installation of sodium night lighting (also considered a safety measure); additional facilities for recreation and staff well-being; centralization of certain administrative and "stand alone" research units to buildings away from the Parnassus Avenue campus.

The draft under consideration also calls for the development of more residential housing for students and junior faculty, increase in classrooms and seminar rooms, improved pedestrian circulation on Parnassus Avenue and through the campus, definition of the campus perimeter and concentration of support service activities in a specified zone of the campus.

The draft LRDP speaks to the issue of developing a responsive transportation system between locations on and off the Parnassus campus. It reflects a new philosophy in planning, appropriately captured in a term of the '80s—"opportunity planning."

It calls for a series of studies with community input on such matters as the campus parking master plan, vertical and horizontal access, and the identification of recreation facility possibilities.

(Continued on page 2)

Opportunity planning means that the ideas are drawn up now, but implemented in increments as the financial opportunities through grants and gifts to the campus present themselves.

"An LRDP is not a facilities plan," says Associate Administrative Vice Chancellor Thomas A. Rolinson. "It is not an operational plan. It represents a framework that identifies space for facilities, considers the nature of the facilities and what will take place in them."

Money, however, is a separate issue. "The 'how to' is another process," says Thomas W. Gwyn, director of the Office of Public Service Programs. "The responsibility for exploring funding opportunities belongs to those who are interested in the particular project."

At UCSF the "interested" people include faculty researchers, who need more space for research projects, and staff personnel, who are aware of the need for more recreational facilities.

"They're free to do the soliciting," says Gwyn. "The LRDP leaves a certain amount of space available—opportunity space."

Rolinson is quick to point out that "we'll work with people to further define the specifics of their plans, and we'll let people know what they have to do to bring realization to their plans."

The 1982 draft LRDP and the supplementary material containing the modifications under consideration are a product of the combined efforts of people both on and off campus. Rolinson, his special assistants David S. Layne and Robert J. LaPointe, and Gwyn have in the past 18 months conducted more than 200 meetings on campus and some two dozen sessions with neighborhood groups and individuals.

"There is reactionary planning, whereby you drop a plan on the people and let them respond," says Rolinson. "And there is participatory planning, out of which ideas flow, and a synthesis of these ideas is generated. This way there are no surprises. These documents," he says, pointing to the 271-page draft LRDP and its supplement with the modifications, "have been through the consultative process."

The participation doesn't stop with the printing of a plan. Rolinson and his team have responded to every invitation to speak before neighborhood groups. At this writing there have been six public meetings to discuss the 1982 draft LRDP and two formal hearings on its Environmental Impact Report. Responsive modifications to improve the draft proposal were made. The Campus Planning Committee, which has community representatives, met four times in 18 months to discuss the Long Range Development Plan as it evolved.

At a meeting of this group on Wednesday, July 28, Chancellor Krevans announced that he planned to extend this process of discussion and consultation another month. In response to requests from community members, Chancellor Krevans declared, two additional public meetings—the seventh and eighth—will be scheduled on September 1 at noon in HSW 302 and at 7 pm in Toland Hall. Written copies of the draft LRDP and the supplementary material containing the responsive modifications will be available on August 15 at the office of the Associate Administrative Vice Chancellor, 145 Irving Street, S.F., CA 94143, telephone 666-2911, and also will be mailed to anyone who requests them.

In addition, in response to requests from the community, Chancellor Krevans announced that the campus will extend the time from July 23 to August 23 in which written comments can be submitted to the same address on the Environmental Impact Report.

Because of this extension of time for public discussion, Chancellor Krevans said, the campus will finalize the draft LRDP, the supplement and the final Environmental Impact Report in time to go to the Regents for approval at the October meeting.

Campus community had, and continues to have, access to the planning process through the Staff Employee Council (SEC), the Academic Senate, the Chancellor's Council, or by writing to Associate Administrative Vice Chancellor Rolinson.

Q & A

Some questions and answers about our 1982 draft Long Range Development Plan. The answers come from Associate Administrative Vice Chancellor Tom Rolinson and Tom Gwyn, Director, Public Service Programs.

Q. What is a Long Range Development Plan?
A. It's just that—a plan or framework within which the campus can fulfill its academic needs in the next decade, the '80s, in view of a very different financial situation, and in view of changing academic needs.

For example, we know there's no state money at this time, and very little federal money coming for building. We'll have to try harder to get private contributions to meet these needs.

Then, contrary to what happened in the '60s and '70s, we now are being asked to cut back on the number of doctors, dentists and pharmacists we train. That makes a difference in what we use the space for.

Q. When does the LRDP say these buildings will be constructed?
A. The LRDP does not have a plan for any of the projects listed, and the process could take months to years. Each project would have to go through the following process before it could be built:

- find the money
- architect's drawings
- environmental review
- approval by the Regents.

Q. If it's for long range planning, why are we revising the 1976 plan when it's been only five years?
A. Because the last five years have seen an enormous change in biomedical clinical care and research. For example, five years ago, no one thought recombinant DNA technology would have any immediate practical effect on people's health. Now we hear about production of growth hormone, insulin, interferon and lots of other things—the ideas for many of which came out of our own research labs. And that's only one scientific development affecting people's health. There have been dozens. At the same time there have been changes in health care, in delivery of health care and in health manpower needs, as well as in funding sources.

Q. What's different about the proposals in the 1982 draft and the original 1976 LRDP?
A. First, the 1976 plan called for a 15-story tower (HSS) to be located behind HSE and HSW. That's gone. In its place, the draft under consideration calls for a new library—a low-rise building west of Millberry Union stepping down the hill from Parnassus to Irving—and for three small low-rise research module buildings, on the west side of campus.

Q. How about UC Hospital?
A. The 1976 plan called for demolition of the UC Hospital building after patients were moved into new Long/Moffitt Hospital, because it's seismically unsafe, and for a small administration building in its place. The new proposal still calls for UC Hospital to be demolished, but only after it is used as interim, or swing, space during the construction. There is no plan to put a new administration building there. And there no longer are plans for an addition to LPPI.

Q. Is UCSF breaking its 1976 promise not to expand?
A. No. When the new buildings are in place, and UC Hospital and other obsolete buildings come down, we will have maintained the 3.55 million gross square feet agreed to as the limit on this campus. We will also keep the population on campus stable, as promised.

Q. Why is there so much opposition to this plan from the community?
A. It's not definite that there is widespread opposition. Many people who have heard the plans in one-on-one conversations and group meetings have expressed support and satisfaction with what the campus is trying to do.

Q. Does that mean there is no opposition?
A. There still are people who are expressing concerns and doubts, partly because of the old fear that UCSF would ruin their neighborhood, where they live and where their children play and go to school. That's the reason for all the public meetings and discussions that have been going on. So far, there have been six public meetings and two Environmen-

tal Impact Report public hearings, plus four meetings of the Campus Planning Committee, which includes representatives of community groups, publicity, mailings and so on.

Q. What are the community's main concerns?
A. For one thing, they don't want more parking and traffic congestion in the residential streets going into the west side of campus, so the original proposal already has been revised down and now calls for a surface lot in that area not to exceed 261 spaces—the same amount already available on the west side of campus. That way there won't be more traffic coming into the western entrance of campus than now.

We also will be asking community input on a campus parking master plan, which would be used as the basis for replacement of any more parking lost from future construction of the Library.

Q. Why don't we build more parking structures on campus to take care of our needs?
A. This is not a simple problem. Some people in the community want us to do that, thinking it will relieve the pressure on the streets and in the park. Others feel building more parking facilities only brings more cars to campus. That's why we want to do a study and develop a master plan before proceeding with the rest of our replacement parking proposals.

Q. Didn't we do that once before?
A. We did a major transportation study as part of the 1976 plan, and we did such a good job with our commuter clubs, van pools, shuttle buses and car pooling, we won a national prize. But traffic and parking are a major San Francisco problem, and we want to do better in our neighborhood.

Q. Why do departments have to move off campus? It makes our jobs more difficult, and programs more expensive to run.
A. That's true. But in order to preserve the core campus for those academic and research and clinical activities that are our mission, and which must be done in conjunction with one another, we have to decentralize by moving off campus those activities that can stand alone. The Parking and Transportation Master Plan is going to include increasing the number and frequency of shuttle trips between our various units, to make this operation more efficient and waste less of your time. We already have shuttles going to SFGH, CED, VA and the top of our campus; some go to the UC-Berkeley campus. We'll try for more and faster runs.

Q. It seems that the campus is more interested in making the neighborhood happy than with making the staff comfortable and happy.
A. The supplement with modifications to the 1982 draft LRDP under consideration is trying to address that problem. Built into the new projects will be an effort to identify outdoor and inside areas where recreation and lounges and other facilities for staff well-being could be located. We also are studying existing areas even before any new buildings are constructed. The draft LRDP under consideration also proposes identifying nearby off-campus recreational facilities, which could have joint campus–community–public agency support and participation. Remember—many of our staff and students *are* our neighbors. Fourteen hundred live in the immediate area around the campus.

Q. Where would the money come from?
A. Just as with the library, the research buildings and the other proposals, money for recreational activities would have to be found. But at least we would have programs and locations identified for that "opportunity money." We now have a Development Office and a new UCSF Foundation—both of which will be involved actively in helping to locate possible sources of money for these projects.

Q. Where would these recreational and other activities for staff well-being take place?
A. Some sites being considered are in existing indoor and outdoor areas, such as raquetball courts on the roof of the School of Nursing; windscreens surrounding the plazas of the School of Dentistry and Millberry Union, which would make those areas more usable; open spaces between HSW and HSE and behind UC Hospital; a coffee bar in the Irving Street entrance of ACC, and so forth. Once a commitment is made to give these activities a priority, there is no limit to what imagination and a little money can do.

Q. What about Laguna Honda School, Columbus School and Kezar parking lot? The paper said we were taking these over as well.
A. We have leased Laguna Honda School, and have done a good job of rehabilitating and landscaping it. We will be moving the Personnel Department, the Pediatric Reading Clinic and some academic programs into that building. We have no plans for using Columbus School. The city has taken over the Kezar parking lot. Staff can park there for a reasonable fee, as can anyone else.

Q. The paper said we are going to tear down more houses and destroy trees on Mount Sutro.
A. All the houses on the east side of Third and Fifth Avenues (where we now have academic and administrative programs located) will be rehabilitated and turned back to housing residential use. The deadline is June 30, 1989. In addition, there are seven houses used as offices on Fourth Avenue inside the campus, behind the School of Dentistry, which we did not intend to return to housing under the 1976 plan. The supplement with modifications to the draft 1982 LRDP now under consideration proposes to move four or five of these around the corner onto Kirkham Street, next to the two campus houses now on Kirkham, and rehabilitate all of these for residences. This would make a nice residential area between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, and, with landscaping, would act as a buffer to the expanded surface parking lot behind. Since these were never part of the original commitment for housing, we would actually be adding to the net housing available on our campus over the 1976 LRDP.

As to trees, we are not tearing down trees on Mount Sutro; we are reforesting it with evergreens as the vulnerable eucalyptus trees begin to die.

Q. Who gets to use these houses?
A. Students and junior faculty at reasonable rents.

Q. What about Poly High?
A. Poly High is not part of our Long Range Development Plan. However, for the past year or so we have been talking with the S.F. Unified School District about acquiring the Poly site, in order to build housing to rent to junior faculty and students. It is possible we could include a joint community-campus recreational facility as part of that package, but the only thing we would use the Poly site for is housing. If the community is successful in locating resources to put a housing development on the Poly site, the campus would defer to the community as long as it is for residential use.

Here's what the draft LRDP with modifications now proposes:

- **A new library building.**
- **Two to three small low-rise research modular buildings.**
- **Replacement parking on the west side of campus in a surface parking lot not to exceed 261 spaces.**
- **Development with community input of a study of parking needs and possibilities. Out of this study will come the solution to further needs for replacement parking.**
- **Relocation to Kirkham Street of four or five of seven houses within the campus. Rehabilitation of these structures along with two campus-owned houses already on Kirkham into residential use.**
- **Rehabilitation of campus-owned houses on Third and Fifth Avenues for residential use.**
- **Establishment of a priority need for facilities for recreation and other activities for well-being of staff, and identification of potential sites on and off campus for such activities.**
- **Landscaping and other beautification measures for the streets bordering the campus, for the interior of the campus and along Parnassus Avenue itself, plus maintaining Mount Sutro as a 58-acre green belt.**
- **Location and reconfiguration of interior campus space to provide more classroom and meeting space, better east-west and vertical access routes and elevators, and improved animal care facilities.**

The proposed indoor "sidewalk cafe" would populate a deserted area and add a little atmosphere to the Irving Street lobby entrance of the clinics building.

Confronting Sexual Harassment

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute unlawful sexual harassment when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Sex Discrimination Guidelines: Sexual Harassment

In August 1981 University of California President David S. Saxon issued a policy statement that admonished every member of the University community to "be aware that the University is strongly opposed to sexual harassment and that such behavior is prohibited both by law and by University policy." With unmistakable clarity, Saxon's statement declared: "It is the intention of the University to take whatever action may be needed to prevent, correct, and, if necessary, discipline behavior which violates this policy."

Archie Kleingartner, vice president of the University, Office of Academic and Staff Personnel Relations, proposed "University Guidelines for Sexual Harassment Complaint Resolution Procedures" for review and comment by all campuses in April. Rachel Bernstein, principal administrative analyst in UCSF's Affirmative Action Office, served on a subcommittee of Systemwide Affirmative Action Officers established to review the proposed guidelines.

"We were able to influence campuses to raise concerns about the relationship of the new proposed procedures to existing grievance procedures. We looked at fragmented grievance processes, which now depend on the status of the complainant, and we looked at some of the difficulties inherent in carrying out the three separate components of the proposed procedures: counseling, investigation and resolution."

When Chancellor Emeritus Francis A. Sooy, MD, decided to establish a committee on sexual harassment at UCSF, he asked Affirmative Action Coordinator Lewis N. Nelson to organize it. Nelson chose Bernstein as its chairperson.

"Our job is to make recommendations to Affirmative Action Office Coordinator Nelson on campus procedures for dealing with sexual harassment," Bernstein explained.

The 32-member committee was nominated in part by the Chancellor's Council. Other names were solicited from the Graduate Students' Association and the Associated Students of UCSF.

Bernstein says the committee is trying to develop one procedure for everyone: staff, faculty, students, patients.

"We have some unique features at UCSF," she said. "There is the possibility of sexual harassment by a patient of a student or physician and vice versa, so developing one policy to cover everyone is a challenge."

According to Bernstein, reported cases of sexual harassment at UCSF are not overwhelming, but there is a need for people to know their legal rights and to have these rights explicitly described in applicable policy.

"This campus has a history of its people exercising their rights," she commented. "Once we let people know what their rights are they'll exercise them if they trust the administration and the process."

Beyond the definition given by the EEOC, what actions constitute sexual harassment?

"The range can be great," answers Bernstein. "Anything from sexual innuendos in jokes and cartoons to requesting sexual favors in return for promotion or advancement can constitute sexual harassment, depending on the individual circumstances of each case. In making a determination of what constitutes sexual harassment, we have to look at the nature of the sexual advances, and the context in which the alleged incidents took place."

The Sexual Harassment Committee is divided into three subcommittees that will (1) look at the scope of local campus procedures, (2) identify the responsibilities of those who will be designated as complaint counselors and (3) consider educational programs for the campus.

Subcommittee chairpersons are (1) Deborah Crow, principal administrative analyst in the School of Pharmacy, (2) Katie Menees, principal administrative analyst in the Chancellor's Office, and (3) Keith Wilson, assistant vice chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Bernstein says that faculty, staff and students who have suggestions should contact these subcommittee members or herself with written comments. She said there will be a response to each recommendation that is received. Recommendations may be sent to Bernstein at the Affirmative Action Office, U-120.

The committee members are:

Rita Arriaga, principal physical therapist, Physical and Occupational Therapy
Renee Binder, MD, assistant professor, Department of Psychiatry
Agnes Canfield, administrative assistant II, Dean's Office, School of Nursing
Noel Christian, manager, Employee Relations
Deborah Crow, principal administrative analyst, School of Pharmacy
Joanne Daley, management services officer, Department of Growth and Development, School of Dentistry
Anne M. Flores, administrative assistant II, Department of Psychiatry
Elizabeth Foucht, library assistant II, Library
Linda Glasscock, personnel analyst, Labor Relations
Carol Gloff, graduate student, Graduate Students' Association
Beverly Hall, professor and chairperson, Department of Mental Health and Community Nursing, School of Nursing
Willie Hankton, director, Environmental Services, Hospitals and Clinics
Jan Horst, management services officer, Patient Accounts, Hospitals and Clinics
Nancy Kull, management services officer, Student Services
Vida LaBrie, senior planner, Office of Public Service Programs
Amy Levine, program representative, Rape Prevention Education Program
Odette Lockwood, campus minister to students
Maureen Longworth, medical student, ASUC
Cynthia Lynch, legal assistant, Office of the Assistant Chancellor, Legal Coordination
Katie Menees, principal administrative analyst, Chancellor's Office
Virginia Olesen, professor, Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, School of Nursing
Ann Peterson, secretary, Office of the Vice Chancellor, Business and Fiscal Affairs
Lynda Purves, senior employment representative, Nursing Services
Essie Richmond, assistant superintendent of Nurses, Nursing Services
Vernez Rockett, administrative assistant II, Langley Porter
Patricia Schoenfeld, MD, associate professor, Department of Medicine
Deborah Schwab, RN, administrative nurse III, Ambulatory Care Center
Allen Tang, RN, administrative nurse III, Nursing Services
Vern M. Tueller, professor and chairman, Department of Restorative Dentistry
William Wara, MD, associate professor, Department of Radiation Oncology
Keith Wilson, assistant vice chancellor, Academic Affairs Office

Affirmative Action in Nursing

During Nurse Appreciation Month, held in May, the Nursing Service Affirmative Action Advisory Committee hosted a reception for minority nurses and nursing students. The reception on the mezzanine of the School of Nursing drew a sizeable crowd. On hand to greet the students and nurses were hospital and nursing administrators, Chancellor Emeritus Francis A. Sooy, MD, and Chancellor Julius R. Krevans, MD.

The Nursing Service Affirmative Action Advisory Committee was established in September 1981 by Helen Ripple, associate director of Hospitals and Clinics and director of Nursing Administration. Ripple's aim is to increase the number of minority nurses at UCSF and to provide support services that will encourage them to stay.

"It seems that with the support of the Nursing Service Affirmative Advisory Committee there will exist a better working environment for minorities and all nurses," said Jackie Scott, clinical nurse II in the Diagnostic Clinic and chairperson of the committee.

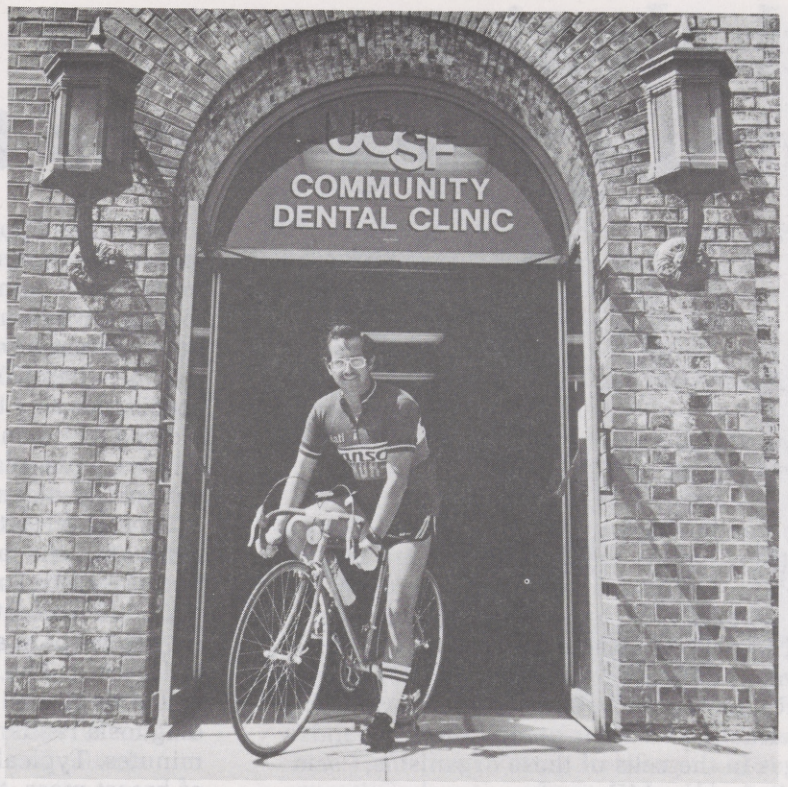
Enjoying refreshments and a friendly atmosphere at a reception held recently for minority nurses and nursing students are Nursing Service Affirmative Action Committee members Deborah Fong, Jackie Scott and Helen Ripple.

Other committee members are:

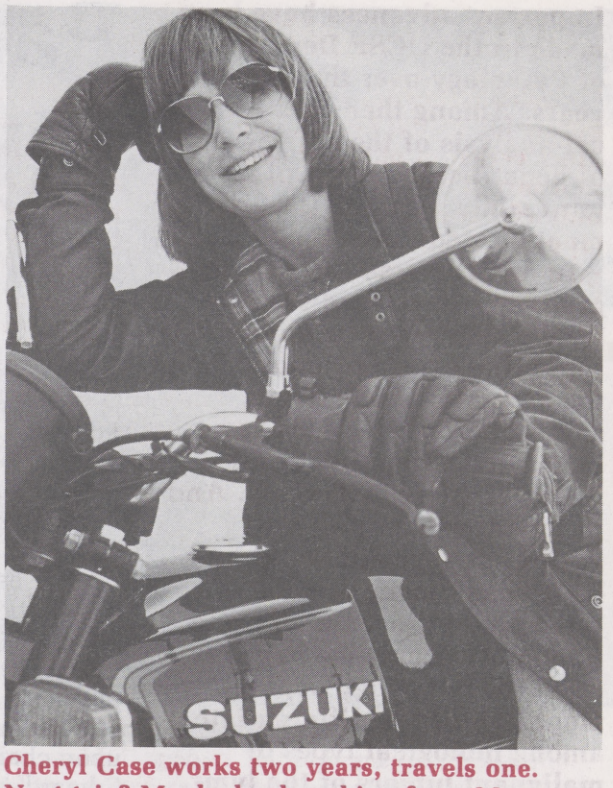
Rachel Bernstein, principal administrative analyst, Affirmative Action Office
Kathy Burnette, CN II, 4B
Deborah Fong, AN I, 8 North-South
Dorothy Franklin, AN III, Crisis Unit, Langley Porter
Lottie Harris, CN IV, Moffitt OR
Juanita Hills, CN II, 5B
Estrella Manio, clinical instructor, Education and Research
Linda Maxwell, CN III, Pediatric ICU
Wayne Morris, coordinator of Recruitment and Retention, School of Nursing
Rosanne Rappazini, administrative assistant III, Nursing Administration
Helen Ripple, director of Nursing Administration
Jini Robinson, senior public information representative, News and Public Information Services
Allen Tang, AN III, Neurology ICU
Pat Wong, AN III, 5B.

In 1971 Juanita Jones, Gladys Henderson and Amanda Boulden (l-r) were honored for fulfilling state licensure requirements to become licensed vocational nurses. Honored with them and featured in the *UCSF Campus Bulletin* (May 1971) were Betty Bougere, Minnie Ward and Shirley Bell. All six women had come to UCSF as hospital assistants. Jones now works in the Pediatrics Clinic, Ambulatory Care Center. Henderson works in Moffitt Hospital, 11 East, and Boulden is a float nurse. The women are shown at the recent reception for minority nurses.

PEOPLE



Louis Gonzales: "I like to push myself to my own maximum and then share it with others."



Cheryl Case works two years, travels one. Next trip? Maybe backpacking from Mexico to Alaska.

Seven years ago, Louis Gonzales, DDS, was *fat*. His before-and-after pictures prove it. At 199 pounds, he was a rotund 5'6". So he started running. Today, a tidy 145 pounds, he eats whatever he wants as he trains for the International Championship Triathalon in Hawaii next October.

He exercises 45 minutes in the morning, and runs or bikes for an hour every evening. Then he swims. The rest of the time, he teaches on the crown and bridge faculty, and is acting chief of Community Dentistry and director of the Community Dentistry Clinic at San Francisco General Hospital.

A triathalon is a supermarathon — a swim, bike ride and run combined. The 24-hour Hawaii event is the big one, says Gonzales. He'll plunge into the surf at 6 am for a 2.4-mile swim, bike 112 hilly miles through lava flows and run 26.2 miles. Since he's new to triathalons, he doesn't expect to finish in less than 16 hours. This time.

A junior high school track coach, Gonzales is also mentor and trainer for interested adults. "I tell them that we have to strive to meet our own potential. I like to push myself to my own maximum, and then share it with others."

The adults are mostly UCSF students. "People just come up to me with questions," he says. "The best way to answer is to take them on a run."

As a "navy brat," Cheryl Case got used to moving around. She came to San Francisco 12 years ago for a first job, and then moved on. She's been going and coming ever since, working two years and traveling one. She's just alighted at the Division of Clinical Pharmacology as administrative assistant, and says she'll stay the two years. "I have my own stability. I don't move around between trips."

She says all her travels have left their images: picking avocados on an Israeli kibbutz; motorcycling to Alaska on her BMW R75; dodging baboons along a mountain trail in western Sudan; sharing a meal of gruel with a hill tribe family in Pakistan; digging a gift of clean socks out of her pack for the old man who offers her tea along a dry stretch between water holes in Kashmir.

Next is a sail around the world or a backpacking trip from Mexico to Alaska.

Case sometimes considers settling into a career. She's passed up at least two promising opportunities: editor in a publishing house ("but you have to be totally committed to publishing"); draftswoman in an engineering firm ("I felt complimented").

Says she, looking thoughtful, "Sometimes I wonder if I've done the right thing." But she doesn't wonder long. When asked, "Do you feel the years are going by too fast?" she replies, "There's so much I haven't done yet."

Robert Langenbrunner, nighttime respiratory therapist for Respiratory Care Services, spends his days painting the town. A member of the Sunset Mural Workshop, he and fellow painters have just gladdened the walls of the recreation center complex at 39th and Ortega with four murals.

This kind of "public art," he says, cuts down on the graffiti problem and gives a community something to look at. The workshop — which does its own fundraising by contacting foundations, merchants and residents — has plans for six more murals in the same complex.

"Someday those walls will be the most unusual sight in the Sunset," he says, "maybe in the whole city. Who'd expect to see 10 murals out there?"

The Sunset muralists — each with a distinct style — have to work together for consistency, and Langenbrunner says the interaction enriches his own painting. "It's the kind of contact that opens you up and gives you new ideas."

Ideas come from his other interests as well: science ("an art too") and alternative survival technologies, such as solar heating, composting and raising trout for food.

"I find parallels between life's different areas, and try to make specific connections between them," he says. "On my good days, everything works."

Susan Sacks, PhD, is a *Dance Fever* regular. She watches it faithfully on Saturday afternoons. "It's real junk culture," says the associate adjunct professor of biostatistics with the Department of Epidemiology and International Health.

She used to wonder how those glossy young couples — all on their way up the dance and choreography ladder — got chosen for the nationally televised show. Now she knows.

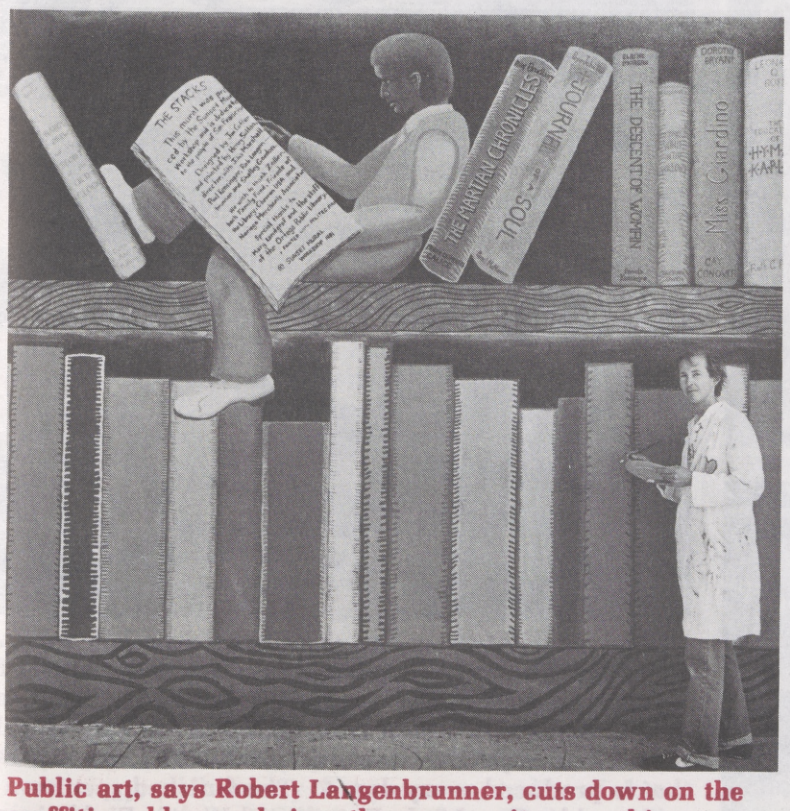
She and her partner, Richard Vivian, auditioned as a lark, and were selected from 19 pairs of finalists. The producer liked their number, and also their age (late 30s). They'll be on later this year.

Glitter and disco acrobatics are the norm for contestants, who go all out for the $1,000 prize. "We'll never win," she says. "We're just doing it for fun." The Sacks team, dressed as '50s teenagers, will be doing the Bop.

The world of swing and ballroom dance is a convivial one, says Sacks, who frequents various dance floors around the Bay Area. Her *Dance Fever* debut also gives her something new to talk about with students and colleagues at UCSF, where "it's so easy to talk only about work."

In the swing set, it's the opposite. Conversation focuses on bands and ballrooms. "It takes a while to find out what people do for a living."

Michele Liapes



Public art, says Robert Langenbrunner, cuts down on the graffiti problem and gives the community something to look at.

Susan Sacks and partner Richard Vivian will do the Bop on *Dance Fever*.

Pathologists — Investigating Clues to Disease

Important advances have been made in the UCSF Department of Pathology over the past five years. Among them is a critical analysis of the carrier state of hepatitis, the focus of a joint study with the Department of Medicine.

In another area, the cytology group has developed the fine-needle aspiration technique for rapid diagnosis of tumors. In the dermatopathology lab, several studies have led to a better understanding of different kinds of melanoma. And in the ultrastructural lab, various changes in the kidney have been diagnosed.

Enzyme histochemistry and immunofluorescence have refined the pathology department's ability to differentiate among biological types of malignant tumors of the lymphatic system. The department has also undertaken a study of the effects of DBCP, a commonly used pesticide. At the same time they are studying the means of fertilization, the beginning of life, and the mechanisms that are involved in chemicals that produce cancer.

Patients and their families anxiously awaiting word from the physician following surgery or an examination never see those who provide much of the vital information used to determine the course of their care. But hard at work behind the scenes are the employees of the Anatomic Pathology Service, freezing, slicing, dissecting, peering at minute specimens through powerful microscopes and interpreting these amazing signs of life.

"The interpretations that are made in our laboratories determine the treatment mode for a patient, including surgery. We say whether tumors are malignant or benign. Any time human tissue is taken, it has to come to pathology to be reviewed and identified," said Karla West, department manager.

"More than one hundred years ago, a German physician, Rudolf Virchow, showed the world that disease in humans and other living things depends upon changes in the cells of these organisms," said Edward A. Smuckler, MD, professor and chairman of pathology. "Virchow introduced examination of cells by microscope as a means of identifying diseases. This identification was recognized as a way to predict the course that various illnesses take. This process led to the development of the modern medical specialty known as anatomical pathology."

Pathology is the science of disease. At UCSF there are five divisions of the Anatomic Pathology Service: Surgical Pathology, directed by Drs. Linda Ferrell, James McKerrow and Werner Rosenau; Cytology, directed by Dr. Theodore Miller; Dermatopathology, directed by Dr. Richard Sagebiel; Autopsy and Histopathology, directed by Dr. Martha Warnock; and Ultrastructural Analysis, under the direction of Dr. Claude G. Biava.

More than 30 technicians and physicians work in pathology. They are located on the fifth floor of Moffitt Hospital, in the Medical Sciences building, Health Sciences West, and in the morgue in the basement of Moffitt.

Pathology faculty and residents provide diagnostic services primarily for UCSF's operating rooms, clinics and private physicians, but they are also called on by other hospitals, physicians and clinics.

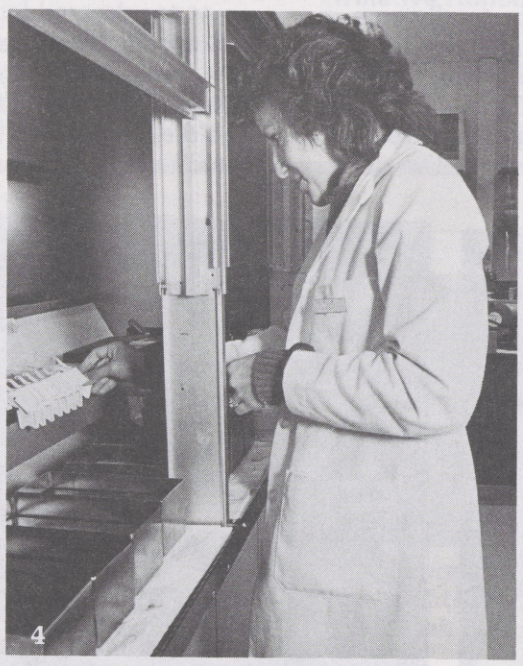
What may appear as insignificant scraps of tissue to a layman's eye are the vital carriers of clues to an individual's pathology — the anatomic or physiological deviation that signals disease or disorder in a body system or organ. Bound by one of several media — paraffin or, more recently, plastic — tissue specimens may be sliced, mounted on a slide and, looking like a snowflake or frosty fossil against a windowpane, placed under a microscope for investigation and diagnosis.

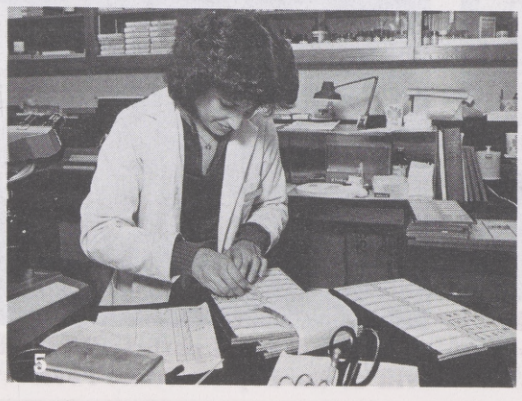
Time is often the crucial factor in Surgical Pathology, the largest of the specialized services. Specimens frequently come directly from surgery, while the patient remains anesthetized. The quickest way to prepare a tissue specimen for examination is to freeze it. The "frozen section," as the procedure is called, is then sliced, mounted and examined, with a diagnosis rendered for the surgeon within 5 to 10 minutes. Typical frozen-section examinations may be of breast mass, thymus or kidney tissue.

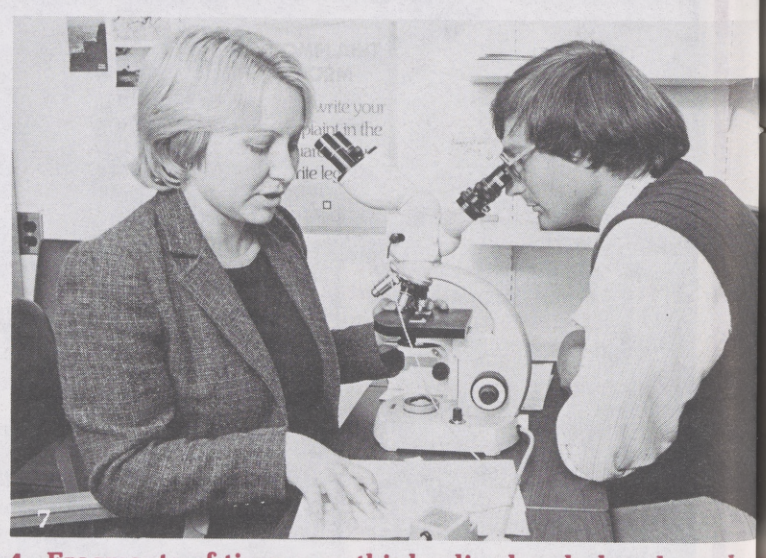
After examination and dissection, the specimen is sent to the Histopathology Laboratory, supervised by Judy Vogt. Seven specialists work in this lab, where samples are embedded in paraffin, sliced at a microtome and permanently mounted on slides. (So permanently, in fact, that the departmental library contains bound volumes, pathology slides and paraffin-blocked specimens from the 1920s.) Different stains are utilized to emphasize specific cell structures.

Microphones strategically placed directly above the Surgical Pathology Lab's examining tables allow the resident or pathologist to record the description of the gross material onto a tape which is then transcribed. A diagnosis is rendered after slides have been made in the Histopathology Lab and reviewed both by pathology faculty and residents.

The Plastic Lab, with two technicians, and which is also supervised by Judy Vogt, uses a relatively new technique of embedding specimens in plastic rather than paraffin. This is done in order to slice cross-







1. A tissue removed during surgery is sent to Anatomic Pathology for analysis. Dr. Clayton Wiley-Livingston uses freezing microtome (cryocut) to slice the tissue into small fragments, stain it and make a provisional diagnosis. 2. The remaining specimen is preserved in formalin and examined by Dr. Rhoda Noall, who then gives fragments of the tissue to Histology.
3. Evangelina Gerodias (foreground) and Patsy Kelly embed the tissue in paraffin and section it.

4. Fragments of tissue are thinly sliced and placed on glass slides, which are stained to bring out contrast. Janet Finley is loading slides on an automatic stainer. 5. Finley covers the stained slides with a resin and a cover slip and labels them. 6. Cindy Keith washes the host of dirty glassware that is produced every day. 7. The finished specimen is reviewed by Drs. Linda Ferrell and Walter Finkbeiner. They will attempt to determine the nature of the disease.

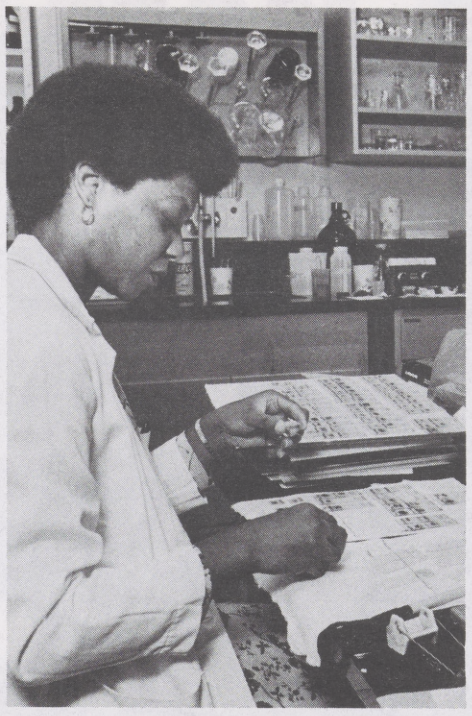
sections for mounting and examining. The plastic, a firmer medium, allows for thinner sections and finer details.

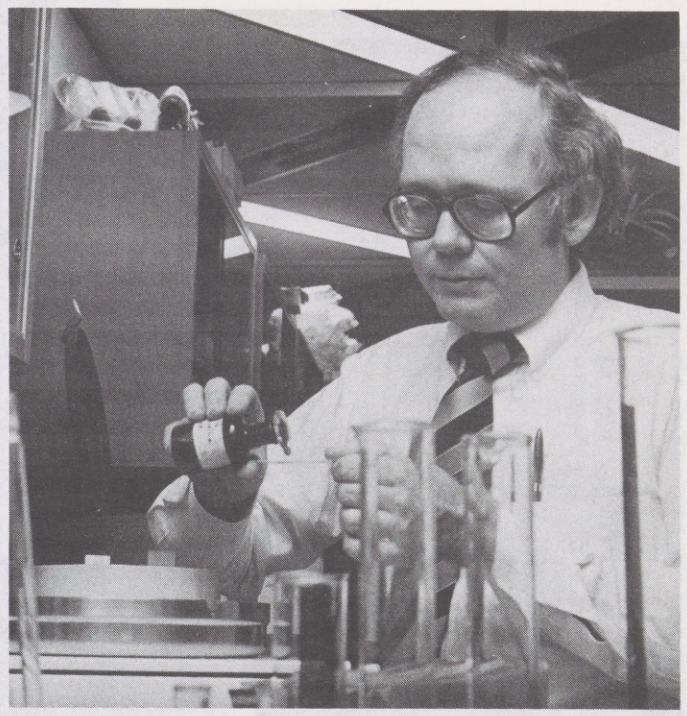
Even more powerfully enlarged views of life are seen in the Ultrastructural Lab, staffed by supervisor Glenda Reifenrath and four others. Electron microscopy and immunofluorescence examinations are done in this lab.

Electron microscopy is a diagnostic method used to look at the fine structure of cells not seen under light microscopy (paraffin) or plastic techniques. Typical magnifications can run from 1,000 to 20,000 times greater than what is seen by the human eye. This high technology service, used to determine and confirm disease entities, is utilized by many other hospitals, including some out of state.

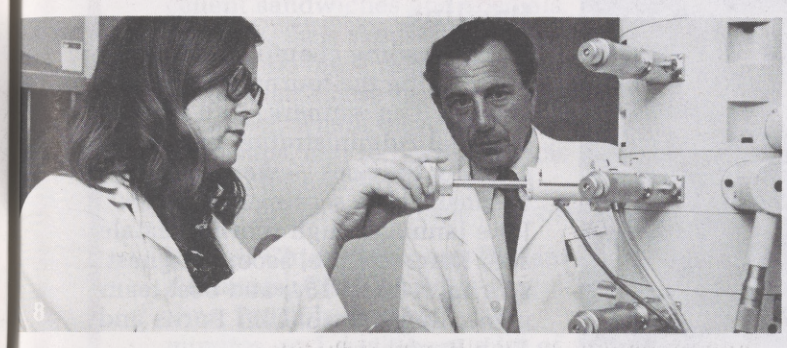
The electron microscopy lab works mostly on renal, or kidney, specimens, but also prepares some diagnoses of tumor, liver, nerve, skin and muscle tissue.

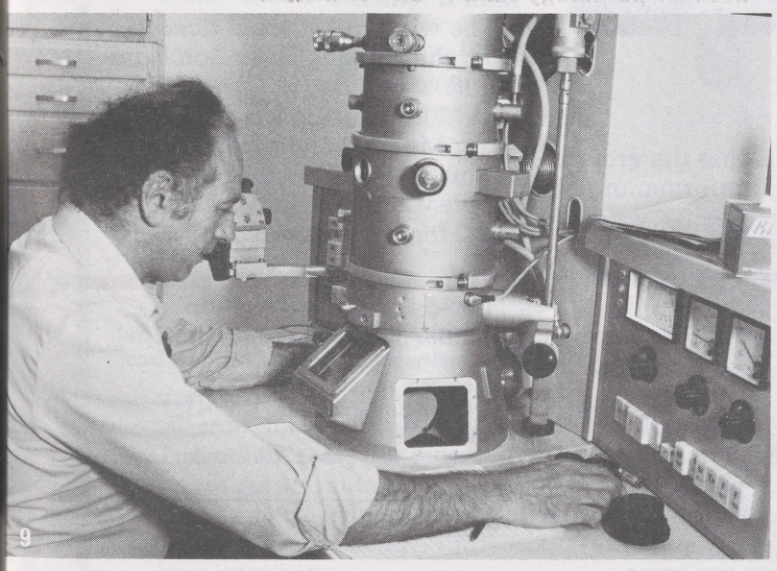
With immunofluorescence, where the untrained eye sees a kaleidoscopic splash of varied shapes and colors, the technician's trained eye reads a space-age saga of distinguishable antibodies. Colored stains





Patricia Clepper staining enzymes and mounting specimens on slides. At right Dr. Theodore Miller is "fast staining" a slide for rapid diagnosis following a fine needle aspiration procedure. This procedure is used to extract cells for diagnosis from some tumors, in some cases eliminating the need for surgical biopsy.



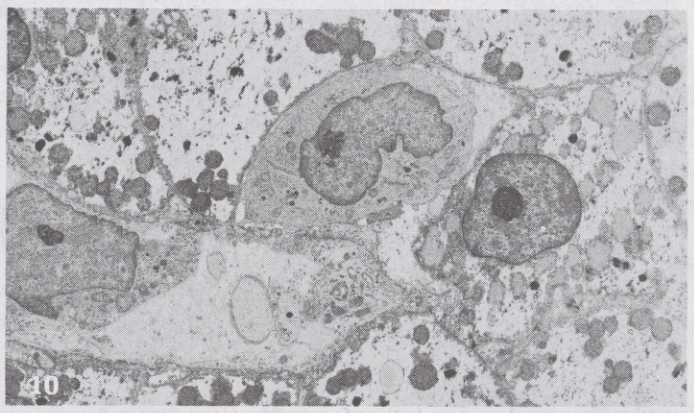


used to prepare slides for the light-based technique make the good guys glow and cast the bad guys in a different light, providing more important information for the physician's task of charting care.

Many of the routine but most important examinations are carried out by the Cytology Lab. Judy Luce supervises its staff of six. "Cells are sloughed from the surface as dandruff is from the scalp," Dr. Smuckler explained. "Examination of these shed cells constitutes the discipline of cytology. The cells are then smeared directly on slides, stained and examined by technicians and faculty, who suggest a diagnosis of the disease that is probably present in the area from which the specimen was obtained."

The bulk of the cytology work is in the area of gynecological services — reading the tell-tale signs of pap smears. "The remarkable contribution by George Papanicolaou, father of the technique, in preparing smears from the uterine cervix, has modified the course of cancer of the cervix in the Western civilized world," said Smuckler.

Anatomic Pathology also includes Dermatopathology, a laboratory that prepares studies of skin specimens for the UCSF Dermatology Clinic as well as for private physicians. Supervisor Diana



Baughman works along with Glen Watson, histology technician, in this lab.

A clear case of being "more than meets the eye," is Autopsy Service — the morgue.

The department's two lab technicians, Barney McLin and John Dilag, assure the morgue's cleanliness and manage infection control. They also assist medical residents and the attending pathologist during each autopsy in collecting and storing specimens.

"Much of what we do in the pathology department is meaningful to the schools and is used in teaching," said Karla West.

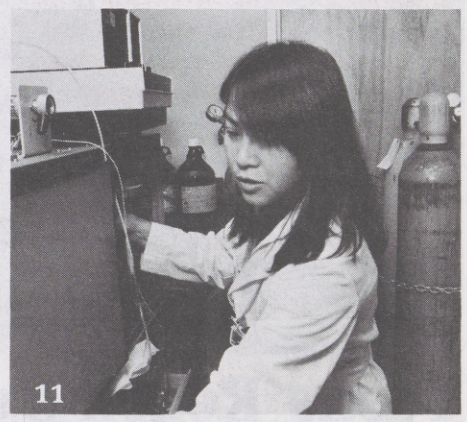
About 280 autopsies are performed each year, mostly on bodies of people who died at Moffitt and UC Hospitals, but not on coroner's cases, which involve violent or suspicious death.

The morgue has a typically clinical look of steel-framed work tables and large sinks, bright lights and good ventilation. Bodies are kept in a large freezer room before autopsy and then before being sent to mortuaries. Autopsies are performed only with permission of next-of-kin.

An autopsy may take anywhere from two to six hours to perform. In addition to determining the cause of death and attempting to verify that medical diagnosis and treatment of the patient had been correct, autopsies provide important opportunities to evaluate new therapies and new modes of diagnosis. Tissues and organs extracted in autopsy are used for research by UCSF faculty and staff.

The information that is provided by the staff in all areas of the Anatomic Pathology Service is quickly translated and integrated into the fabric of people's lives. Though they may spend their days in sterile laboratories off the beaten path of the hospital, heads bent to the eyepiece of a microscope, hands skilled in dissecting a specimen or preparing a slide or transcribing a diagnosis from tape, they are conscious that their work is done for people — for physicians who must have the diagnoses and for patients and families who are waiting to know what medical science has to tell them.

Beth MacLeod



8. Often the light microscope cannot provide data for a definitive diagnosis, so the electron microscope is used. Glenda Reifenrath and Dr. Claude Biava demonstrate placement of a specimen in the electron microscope. 9. Dr. Daniel Friend examining one of these specimens. 10. This is an electron micrograph of the liver of a child with glycogen storage disease. It shows broad areas that are white, which represents an abnormal accumulation of glycogen. The cell in the center has "unicorn" horns coming from its nucleus. 11. The Pathology Department also develops model systems of disease. C.H. Woo prepares cell particles for critical examination. 12. Chris Chan is setting up a high pressure liquid chromatograph to separate various fatty parts of the cell prepared by C.H. Woo.

Teens Reach Peers Through Theater

Take 20 energetic San Francisco high school students. Add a talented UCSF health educator. Bring them together for intensive drama and peer education instruction. Season with themes of universal concern to teens, such as love, sex and interpersonal relationships.

The result is Teens 'n Theater, a family life education theater company affiliated with UCSF's Teen Family Planning Project at San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center and funded by the California State Office of Family Planning.

Teens 'n Theater, currently in its second season, is a hot property these days. Its 20 teen members, who represent a variety of racial and ethnic backgrounds, are divided into three companies. Since January 1982 they have presented 38 performances in the Greater Bay Area, reaching an audience of more than 5,800 peers, parents and health professionals.

Terry Looper, MPH, Teens 'n Theater program director, and Richard Woo, the project's other health educator, have also produced an award-winning film about the group, aptly called *TNT*. The film, distributed nationally as a teaching aid, won first place in the category of classroom education at the 25th San Francisco International Film Festival in October 1981, and took a bronze medal the following month at the New York International Film Festival.

The company, which was the first of its kind on the West Coast, has been named an associate member of the Peoples Theater Company, a coalition of Bay Area educational and political theater groups.

Teens 'n Theater performs on request for high school family-life classes, drama classes, parent groups, health providers and teen clinics. Their skits, liberally laced with humor, deal with topics important to all teens — communication with peers and parents, sexual myths and misinformation, and decision making in sexuality. Performances are given in both English and Spanish.

To prepare for their performances, members rehearse two evenings each week at Footworks, a studio in the Mission District, where they are coached by a drama instructor.

That is a big time commitment for most teens, but the company members, many of whom are interested in careers in theater, say it is worth it.

"Teens 'n Theater builds self-esteem in its actors and actresses," says Looper. She adds that the teens' families are enthusiastic about their participation in the group.

Company member Kendrick Wells, a sophomore at Lincoln High School, claims that the group is a great way to get information across. "When teens see us, we're coming at their own level. They can associate better with us than with a guy in a three-piece suit who's talking about peer pressure and sex education."

Sixteen-year-old Fe Batle, a junior at Balboa High School, saw Teens 'n Theater perform at her school last year and was so impressed she auditioned for the troupe this year. "Many students my age would rather see something with entertainment than listen to a teacher talk in a classroom," says Fe.

Teens 'n Theater was "hard work, but a lot of fun and a good experience," according to Djuana Garrett, 17, a two-year veteran of the company who sang part of the soundtrack for the film, *TNT*.

She remembers one incident in particular. A boy who had seen their show at his high school went home and described the performance in detail to his father that evening. He was still talking about the experience the next morning, prompting his father to call the school to find out more about the group.

"He said his son had never opened up to him that way before," says Djuana proudly.

Leslie Lingaas

UCSF Winners

Golf

Last month the UCSF Golf Tournament was held at Indian Valley in Novato. According to Sam Rivera, one of the planners of the day, a good time was had by all. He said special credit goes to Charles Jackson from Pharmacy and his wife, Wanda, for planning the tournament and the delicious dinner that followed.

Rivera says the tournaments, which are held several times a year, are not only for seasoned golfers. To prove this Julie Trencz, who works in the Storehouse, was awarded a beginner's trophy — a dozen golf balls in an egg carton.

Tournament winners were: Jim Banish, Office of Design and Construction, who received the Bart Patch Trophy for low net; Ronnie Filamor, Storehouse, low gross winner; Mary Ellen Fox, Pathology Department, low net for women; Steve Barriere, Pharmacy, closest to the hole; and Gail Banish, Hospital Administration, low gross for women.

Bowling

UCSF bowling champions scored high during the tournament, held in May. The winners — all from Hospital Administration and Nursing Services — were Richard Roginski, high scoring male, 195; June Jennings, high scoring female, 165; Karen Jolliffe, second highest scoring female, 154; and best team game, Gail Banish, Cliff Portis and Rich Roginski.

The winners received tickets from the Nursing Retention Committee to RN Day at Candlestick Park. The bowling leagues play every Monday night from 5 to 7. Teams are composed of three people. Contact Gini Graham, ext. 1781, for more information.

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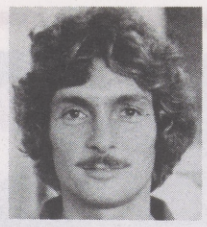
QUESTION MAN



How Do You Spend Lunch Time?

Interviews conducted by Allen Balderson with staff employees at SFGH, CED, Oyster Point and on the Parnassus Avenue campus.

Larry Abacan, clinical laboratory supervisor, Coagulation Section, Hematology, SFGH: Three times a week I go to exercise classes. They last for about 45 minutes. I also go to a dance class on Fridays. They keep me in shape and keep me from eating too much. The exercises usually include yoga and aerobics. There's a lot of stretching — and this relieves tension. However, what's unfortunate is that the co-sponsor of these classes, Service Employees International Union, just had their funding cut, so I'm not sure how much longer it will continue.

Abacan

Diana Moscicki, administrative assistant, Department of Medicine, SFGH: I usually go to the cafeteria here. They have pretty good food. I might also go to the Cafe General because they have excellent sandwiches and specials. Actually, their sandwiches are usually too big. I might also go over to the Vietnamese restaurant across the street, where they have excellent soups, and to the St. Francis Restaurant on 24th Street, well known for its home-made ice cream.

Moscicki

Landes Chin, secretary, Patient Accounts, CED: I have a very short lunch hour, about 45 minutes, so I don't have a lot of time. I might go out for a while and shop and maybe look in the stores on Mission Street. There are some interesting ones around here, including St. Vincent de Paul. I might even run out for a burrito if I feel like it. A lot of places around here sell them.

Chin

Sandra Range, collection representative, In-Patient Accounts Receivable, CED: We have this room here called the Commons Room. Most of the time I sit and eat junk food out of the machines. The other times I explore the different restaurants they have around here. When I'm not doing either of those things, I'm sitting here gossiping.

Range

Senica

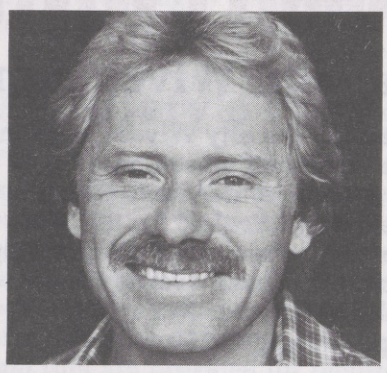
Evelyn Senica, senior buyer, Materiel Management, Purchasing, Oyster Point: I go to Schoeber's Spa and either play raquetball or work out in the gym. It's only a couple of blocks away. I feel much better and healthier after banging the ball against the walls. It releases a lot of tension and pressure. I feel much more relaxed when I get done and I feel as though I can handle almost anything. It's really a daily addiction for me.

Goode

John Goode, traffic supervisor, Materiel Management, Receiving, Oyster Point: Because we're so far away from everything and there are no facilities close by, I generally sit at my desk and read the newspaper. I only have 30 minutes, so even on nice days I rarely go out. It would be nice if we had some exercise equipment here; then people could exercise during their lunch. We have the showers here already.

Ballard

Philip Ballard, associate professor, Pediatrics, Parnassus: I run during most lunches. If I don't run I'm usually working right through at my desk with sandwich in hand. I might also have a good offer to go out to lunch. If I do go out, it is usually to the Owl and Monkey or some other local attraction. However, I do prefer to run because it helps the afternoon along.



Kriedeman

Roy Kriedeman, administrative assistant, Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholars Program, Parnassus: I usually eat my lunch at my computer terminal and then go to the gym later in the afternoon. I alternate that with a day of either running or a good bike ride out to the ocean or the Presidio. If I do go out to eat it is usually somewhere on 9th Avenue.

UCSF in the Community

Representatives of the San Francisco School Health Education Committee are shown at the recent health education fair held at Ben Franklin Middle School. More than 800 students were given demonstrations and information on sports medicine, smoking, nutrition, dental health, drug education, CPR and first aid, plus other subjects. Present at the fair were representatives from the five health agencies that formed a cooperative school health education venture, initiated by the UCSF Office of Public Service Programs. These agencies are the American Red Cross, American Heart Association, American Lung Association of San Francisco, American Cancer Society and the March of Dimes. Pictured here: (top row, l-r) David Bracker and Nancy Evans, UCSF Office of Public Service Programs; Gerrie Hennessey, American Lung Association; Clarice Thacker, Planned Parenthood; Greg Bender, Ben Franklin principal; (bottom row, l-r) Ben Franklin Assistant Principal Paul Dees with a mannikin used for CPR training; Amber Thornton, American Heart Association; Carmen Mahood, Planned Parenthood; Pete Bostick, American Red Cross.

Chauncey Leake Day

Sally Soper (l), formerly administrative assistant in the Chancellor's Office, and Delores Stewart, assistant in the Chancellor's Office, were on hand with festive balloons during Chauncey Leake Day celebrations. The annual event, begun last year, commemorates Dr. Chauncey Leake, renowned pharmacologist who was a part of the UCSF community for half a century. He began a tradition of caring for the campus by planting flowers and doing small things to help keep it beautiful. Chauncey Leake Day is celebrated in part by planting flowers, trees and shrubs. This year the UCSF Marching Band added to the festivities as did children from the UCSF Child Care/Study Center, who marched around Saunders Court. A special feature of the day was the planting of a redwood tree by Cathryn Millan—a thank you to UCSF for her positive experience as a patient in the Pre-term Labor Program. When Millan came home to California from Peru at Christmas time, she was four months pregnant and diagnosed as high risk. Because of the UCSF clinic, Millan was able to carry baby Rebecca Marie Elizabeth to full term. Millan is the sister of Carol Copperud, training coordinator for Hospitals and Clinics.

TRANSPORTATION

Plush New Vans in Fleet

From a driver's point of view, the new Plymouth "Montara Van" lacks the power that the old '77 Dodge van had, which is particularly noticeable on hills. This, however, may be due to the Plymouth's new emission controls and other conservation features.

Co-driver of the van, Diana Baughman, who is an academic staff assistant in the Pathology Department, said she notices the difference in power because she is a driver, but she also notices the difference in comfort.

"The Dodge had plastic seats, which were cold on a cold morning. It was a basic van and a little drafty."

The new van, one of the replacements in UCSF's 35-van fleet, has plush fabric seats, tinted windows, stereo am and fm radio and accommodations for 15 passengers.

The vans make commuting more pleasurable and contribute to fuel conservation, preservation of the environment and the reduction of traffic congestion and parking problems.

Seats are available on the following vans: Belmont, Berkeley, Burlingame, Concord, Fremont/Hayward, Greenbrae/Larkspur, Los Altos/Palo Alto, Mill Valley, Napa/Sonoma, Oakland, Petaluma, Richmond/El Cerrito, San Leandro, San Mateo/SFGH/CED, Sonoma/UCSF/CED, Walnut Creek.

The new vans have plush, comfortable interiors and seat 15 passengers.

Waiting lists are maintained for vans that are already full.

Consider traveling in comfort and saving wear and tear on your automobile. Call the Transportation Services office at ext. 1511.

Night Security Shuttle

For the safety of members of the campus community, the Night Security Shuttle operates daily from 5 pm to 2 am. Runs are made every 10 minutes. The pick-up point is Moffitt Hospital Circle. If you want to be picked up at Langley Porter, the School of Dentistry or other areas, call ext. 1414.

Destination points are the Millberry Union garage and public transit stops, homes and parked cars within the area bordered by Clarendon, Clayton, Golden Gate Park and Ninth Avenue.

FACULTY WIVES

Faculty Wives' Annual Meeting

Outgoing Faculty Wives President Ilse Steinbach presented a check for $10,000 to Graduate Division Dean Lloyd Kozloff for the Student Loan Fund. Kozloff promptly turned the check over to Financial Aid Director Nancy Kull (right) during the Faculty Wives' annual luncheon and meeting held in May at University House. Honorary guests were Mrs. Ira Heyman, wife of the UC-Berkeley Chancellor, and Betty Sooy, wife of Chancellor Emeritus Francis A. Sooy, MD. The Faculty Wives made a presentation of $100 in Mrs. Sooy's name to the UCSF Child Care/Study Center and gave her an honorary membership plaque for her continuing "generosity and support." New officers of the group are Donna Brandborg, president; Ann Haase, president-elect; Sally Allen, vice president and program chair; Mickey Vender, recording secretary; Fran Trafton, corresponding secretary; and Judith Hoar, treasurer-elect.

BENEFITS

Dental Plans OK

University of California dental plans will remain employer-paid through July 31, 1983.

Although there was some speculation about the portion of premiums that would be paid by the University after June 30, 1982, the State Legislature approved in its annual budget act the continuation of full premium benefits for another year. The issue will come before the legislature annually, as budgets and available funds for state dental programs are assessed.

AUXILIARY/VOLUNTEERS

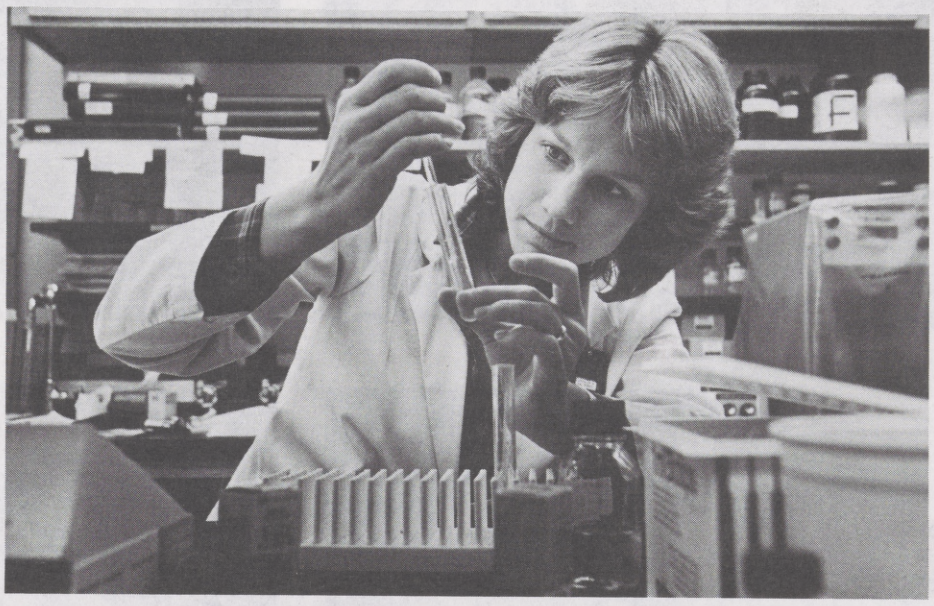
Employee Who Volunteers

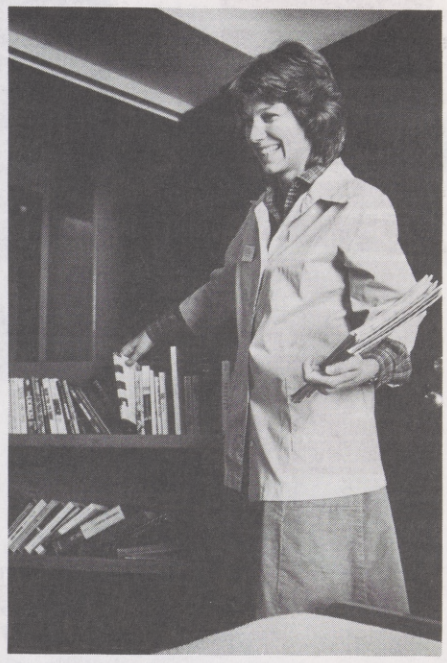
On the job Anne Brasier is a staff research associate in the Department of Ophthalmology. Currently, she is involved in glaucoma research. She spends her days examining the delicate membranes of the eyes as a member of the team that is searching for clues to treat this blinding disease.

One night a week, the new wife of fourth-year UCSF medical student Allan Brasier gets the chance to mingle with some of the patients who may benefit from research projects on which she works. Brasier is a hospital volunteer. She takes the book and magazine cart to patients on the third, fourth and fifth floors of UC Hospital.

"One of the reasons I volunteer is to get away from the laboratory atmosphere and to be with people," said Brasier, who has been a volunteer at UCSF for about a year and a half, and was May volunteer-of-the-month.

Voluntarism began for this open and friendly woman during her high school days. "I did it then to get a feel for a medical career," she explained. "But now I do it because I feel good after I go home from volunteering. I feel that I've made the patients happier."





She spends her days examining the delicate membranes of the eyes. In the evening Anne Brasier takes books and magazines to patients in UC Hospital.

The benefits of her work are extended to patient and volunteer alike. There are long-term patients whose reading tastes Brasier has learned. "I hold back certain magazines for them," she says.

There are friendly patients, grumpy ones and even hostile ones. Says Brasier: "It's a real challenge for me to be nice to the difficult patients."

Pushing the magazine cart is an appropriate activity for this volunteer, because her own love of reading makes it comfortable for her to offer reading materials to others. She is also glad that she began her volunteer activity on a once-a-week basis. Her advice to others who think they don't have the time: "Try it. Volunteer Services will start you off at a couple of hours a week. It doesn't take a lot of time. The need is great. There are short time slots that can be fitted in to your work schedule."

Whether or not you volunteer, you can help replenish the book and magazine collection. Book bins are located at the entrances to UC and Moffitt Hospitals. Donations are always needed.

Auxiliary Officers Elected

At the Auxiliary's annual luncheon and meeting held in May at University House, new president Faricita Wyatt presented roses and a gift to outgoing president Gene Carbone. New officers are Robert Lilienthal, president-elect; Bonnie Raskin, Eric Owyang and Abe Brown, vice presidents; Ronald Rankin, treasurer; and Beulah Behrman, secretary. Auxiliary board member Marilyn Carman gave special tribute to Dr. and Mrs. Francis A. Sooy as the "dynamic duo of the last decade." Eric Owyang presented a plaque to them on behalf of the Auxiliary.

Children Need Volunteers

Parents, teachers or anyone who has had some experience with children — the puppet therapy volunteer program at UCSF needs volunteers. This special program helps prepare pediatric patients for the surgical experience. Volunteers receive training to perform puppet shows with a cast of characters that includes a nurse, patient, doctor and anesthesiologist.

Because special preparation is necessary for puppet therapy volunteers, a full year commitment is required. For further information, call the Volunteer Services Office at ext. 1196.

Auxiliary's Important Role

There's a new color television set in the Radiology patient waiting area. Near the Intensive Care Unit, coffee and soups are served to families of ICU patients. Pediatric patients have some new toys and arts and crafts sets, and cameras and film are provided for picture taking so parents whose babies were brought here from distant places can catch a glimpse of their infants. A new videotape player and television monitor are effective aids in patient education for psoriasis patients. Last year the final installment was made on a $100,000 gift for the new Pediatric Special Care Unit.

These are some of the "extras" that the hospital could never provide but that enhance the quality of patient care. All of these items and more were bought in the past year by the UCSF Hospitals Auxiliary. Each year the Auxiliary sponsors special fund-raising events to make such purchases possible. A benefit showing of the Alexander the Great exhibition earlier this year at the de Young Museum was the main event for 1982. It brought in more than $14,000.

In December, the highly successful gold jewelry sale, held in the lobby of the Medical Sciences building, netted $4,000.

Ongoing fund raisers are the Moffitt lobby art exhibits, from which net sales last year were more than $7,000, and the Bear-ly New Thrift Shop, located at 1907 Fillmore, which netted more than $41,000.

A donation box for clothing and small items for the thrift shop is located near the entrance of the Medical Sciences building. Chairman of the thrift shop Bonnie Raskin and store manager Estelle Blair say that donations are always welcome and needed — as are shoppers and store volunteers. To volunteer, call Estelle Blair at 921-2789.

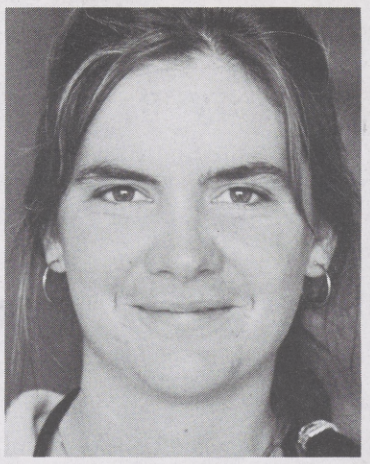
The Auxiliary is an organization for everyone on campus. Membership fees help buy those "extras" for patients. Annual membership fees are categorized as active ($10-$24), sustaining ($25-$100), student or volunteer ($2) and life ($500). For more information, call the Auxiliary office at ext. 4906.

MOVING

West

Greer

O'Connell



Likely

Karla West is the new manager of Hospital Pathology Service. Before coming to UCSF in March, she was director of Nontraditional Jobs Training Program of the Advocates for Women in San Francisco. She is featured along with her department in this issue of the *Journal.*

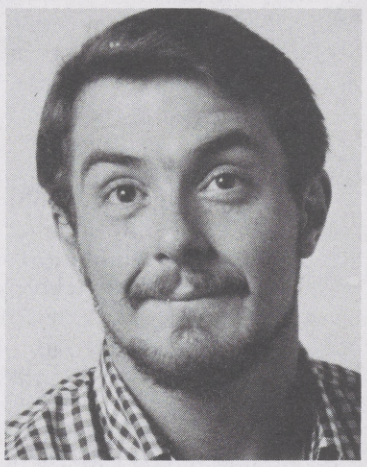
Carol Wilcox transferred from UC-Davis to UCSF. She is the new unit secretary on Moffitt's 15 North-South.

Cynthia Greer, recently promoted to CN III, has received another promotion to administrative nurse I in the Intensive Care Nursery.

The following nurses have been promoted to CN III: **Gene O'Connell,** 9 East; **Sharon Likely,** 12th floor; **Kathye Matthews,** 8 North-South; **Mary Perry,** 6 East; **Gloria Judd,** Newborn/Nursery; **George Reim,** 3 UC Hospital; **Donnal MacLean,** Intensive Care Unit; **Lucy Lucido,** 9 East; **Nora Furey,** Neuro, ICU; **Maria Ross,** 14 North-East; **Nancy Newton,** Intensive Care Unit.

Perry

Judd



Reim

Lucido

Furey

Newton

and some have gone . . .

Dozens of well-wishers filled University House in May for a reception honoring **Carol B. Hardgrove,** who retired as clinical professor in the Family Health Care Nursing Department, School of Nursing. Hardgrove, who has been with UCSF since 1965, received the Chancellor's Public Service Award in 1979 for her perseverance in seeing that plans for the UCSF Child Care and Study Center became a reality. Hardgrove also spearheaded the "intergenerational program," to include older adults in the care of small children.

With a background in early childhood education, including experience as a nursery school teacher, Hardgrove has written numerous articles and books, many of which emphasize the importance of including the parent as a member of the hospital treatment team. She has been at the forefront of family-centered health care at UCSF. Most recently, she has contributed a great deal of time to the opening of the new Family House, for families of hospitalized children.

Though she is retiring, Hardgrove will maintain her non-salaried positions. She will also operate Family Futures, a consultant business to help develop individual and institutional family programs. She will receive calls at (415) 681-2824 or ext. 4558.

Aurora Bivens Gibson was given a friendly send-off at a University House party in April. Gibson, wife of Robert Gibson, associate dean of Student Affairs in the School of Pharmacy, completed 26 years of service with UCSF on May 1. She worked briefly in the purchasing department in 1953 and came back to UCSF to work for the School of Pharmacy in 1957. Her work in the pharmaceutical manufacturing laboratory began in 1958. She was an administrative assistant there.

Gibson plans to spend time in her garden, and at the French cooking school that she has been attending in San Rafael to learn international cooking. She also plans to travel. Her first trip after retirement? Hawaii.

Wendy Everett Watson resigned her position as assistant director of Hospitals and Clinics in June to become vice president for Ambulatory and Community Health at the Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston. A well-attended party was held for her at University House. Since 1977 she has served as the director of Ambulatory Care Nursing at UCSF. According to James Wiczai, associate director of Hospitals and Clinics, Watson has "significantly enhanced the professional role of the ambulatory care nurse and has made a major contribution to our continuing effort to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of UCSF's ambulatory care programs."

Sam Bever, superintendent of Hospitals and Clinics for the Physical Plant Department, has retired after 24 years at UCSF. Bever and Charles Salyer, Physical Plant superintendent, who retired after 35 years at UCSF, were given a small reception and the university seal by Chancellor Emeritus Francis A. Sooy, MD.

Another party in his and Salyer's honor was given by the Physical Plant Department in July.

Said Salyer about Bever, "He's a very dedicated person who loves his work and shows it by being cooperative with the people he serves. He's a good-hearted person who has served the University with all of his heart."

Bever says he and his wife plan to spend the retirement years seeing the country in their 23-foot trailer.

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